

lawyers and separate jurors. Rather, the whole group can argue the case and end.

ge, the role of the workshop leader should be limited but it will allow them, is of the game, to keep the debate on track and steer it along by asking the ar questions or suggesting that the jurors consider certain evidence.

## Debate

e the group should consider the scenario they have been presented with. For d be the case of a criminal mastermind responsible for a robbery at an art gal- ried out the crime they take a drug that wipes all of their memories and rsonality forever. However, police find one of the priceless paintings hidden he person no longer remembers the robbery – or anything else from the past lieve that they would have done such a thing. Is the person the same person obbed the art gallery? Should they be punished? How crucial are memories ho we are? Is personality important for personal identity? These are some that this scenario raises.

purpose of punishment may arise during the course of these discussions. l system be about retribution, reforming the offender or deterring future on. Don't feel the need to stifle this. It is independently interesting and an sophical issue in itself. Nurturing their philosophical curiosity is the main

## Conclusion

the jury should consider the evidence and privately pass their guilty/not- an envelope to the judge. With a suitably dramatic pause the judge should dict. The remaining time should be spent making explicit the philosophical he discussion. Briefly review and go over some of the thoughts/arguments ven and link the questions to the areas of philosophy that they come from. hop leader can point participants to resources available for wider reading.

of scenarios is presented in what follows. For longer sessions there is the allowing participants to go on to write their own scenarios. This is very good sophy, helping them understand how to put together thought experiments hilosophy. In order to design a scenario, participants need to come up with : offender, (b) a crime and (c) spell out exactly how the person has changed. n will then be asked: *Are they still the same person?* For anyone struggling to ething, remember the scenario doesn't have to be completely new and dif- eady discussed. In fact, philosophy often proceeds by just tinkering with . changing X but keeping Y the same. And then asking: Does this make a

difference? By doing this, it allows you to get a closer grip on exactly what it is that really mat- ters. For example, you might have a slightly revised scenario in which somebody's personality drastically changes but they still have most of the same memories.

*Philosophy:* Personal identity, the persistence of the self through time, materialism, selfhood.

## Identity Parade (1): Memory

Andrew Routledge

*Starting age: 12 years*

A mastermind criminal robs an art gallery and gets away with millions of pounds worth of famous paintings. They are set to be rich for life. To make sure they never give themselves away or get tempted to carry out another robbery, they take a drug that wipes all of their memories and changes their personality. The way that they think and behave is completely different – they become a good person dedicated to helping others. However, police find a painting hidden at their house after a tip-off. They arrest the person and find traces of the drug still in their body, but because of the drug the person no longer remembers the robbery – or anything from the past – and they cannot believe that they would have done such a thing. The thought of robbing a place horrifies them.

This person is now sat in the cage in front of us today. What we need to decide is this:

**Start Question** Are they still the *same person* as the one who robbed the art gallery? Should they be punished?

### Questions to take you further

- ♦ How important are *memories* in making us who we are?
- ♦ And how much does our *personality* matter?
- ♦ Is taking this drug the same as dying?
- ♦ How would *you* feel if you were the person in the cage? Would you think you should be punished?



efore. Unfortunately for them, they try to sell the stolen Crown Jewels to  
3 person and are double-crossed. When they go to pick up the money,  
lice are waiting for them.

on is now sat in the cage in front of us today. What we need to decide is

n Are they still the *same person* as the thief? Should they be punished?

### take you further

in was put into another body, where would you be: where your old body is  
ou brain now is?

ore important to who we are: our body or our personality?

n was put into another body do you think you would have the same  
?

to choose, would you rather keep your brain or the rest of your body?

r memories be the same? What about your personality?

is

h

es in the 'Personal Identity' section (particularly Identity Parade: Memory,  
Copy, Cloning, Change)

anet

rwin Go Forth (2): Making Up Their Minds

You, Me, Aliens and Others

ne: The Ceebie Stories, The Ship of Theseus, Yous On Another Planet,  
You?

## Identity Parade (5): Cloning

Andrew Routledge

Starting age: 12 years

A rich Hollywood actor is being blackmailed. The blackmailers want one hundred million dollars to guarantee the safe return of his wife. Police manage to trace the letters and raid the garage where the woman is being held captive. Although they manage to free the actor's wife, the criminal already has an elaborate escape plan in place. Whereas in the past criminals might have used a getaway car, in this day and age (in the future from now) some criminals are able to afford *getaway machines*. When a person steps into one of these machines, it scans their entire body and sends the information about what it is like to a machine on the other side of the world via satellite. Following this blueprint, the second machine then builds an exact copy of the person out of some new chemicals. They have an identical body and an identical brain. They look the same and behave the same, believe all the same things and want all the same things. Then, at the exact moment that the second machine builds this copy, the body in the first machine is zapped and destroyed. Unfortunately, in this case the machine malfunctions when the criminal steps into it. It starts making funny noises and smoke begins to pour out of the side. Instead of making just one copy of the person, it makes three. All of them are exactly the same as the original that has now been destroyed. Each of them remembers stepping into the machine! They are later tracked down by Interpol and put on trial separately.

One of the three is now sat in the cage in front of us today. What we need to decide is this:

**Start Question** Are they still the *same person* as the blackmailer? Should they be punished?

### Questions to take you further

- ❖ If there are now three different people, how can we decide which of them is the same as the original?
- ❖ Does the malfunction mean that none of them are the same?
- ❖ Has the machine killed the blackmailer?



- ❖ What if the machine had malfunctioned and failed to destroy the original blackmailer. Which one of the four should then be punished? Or should it be all of them?

### Your Questions

- ❖
- ❖
- ❖

### Works well with

- ✓ Other entries in the 'Personal Identity' section (particularly Identity Parade: Memory, Body, Body Copy, Brains, Change)
- ✓ Pencil Person Meets Pencil Person!
- ✓ How Many Dogs?
- ✓ The 2 Square
- ✓ *Thoughtings*: You, Me, Aliens and Others
- ✓ *The If Machine*: The Ceebie Stories, The Ship of Theseus, Yous On Another Planet, Where Are You?

## Identity Parade (6): Change

Andrew Routledge

Starting age: 12 years

During a war many years ago, a certain individual was responsible for killing and torturing many innocent people. When the war ended they fled the country, fearing punishment for their crimes. They made their way to Latin America and settled there, in hiding. Years and years passed and the person began to grow older. They no longer remembered what happened all that time ago and they would no longer behave that way if they were in a similar circumstance now. The way that they think about the world is very different. Their personality has completely changed. Their body has also aged and looks drastically different. Almost every cell in their body has died and been replaced by a different cell. Campaigners for justice are tipped

off by locals, however, that this person may be a war criminal. The person is arrested.

This person is now sat in the cage in front of us today. What we need to do is this:

**Start Question** Are they still the *same person* as the war criminal? Should they be punished?

### Questions to take you further

- ❖ What matters about the way that we change?
- ❖ Are some ways of changing more natural than others? If so, why?
- ❖ Why is it that we can survive changes of one kind but not another?
- ❖ Does how *slowly* or *gradually* we change matter?

### Your Questions

- ❖
- ❖
- ❖

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- ✓ *Thoughtings*: You, Me, Aliens and Others
- ✓ *The If Machine*: The Ceebie Stories, The Ship of Theseus, Yous On Another Planet, Where Are You?



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